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n Diseases of Scamen, I vol.; on Venereal,

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Aug. 12.

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Next the Stone Chapel-Tremont-St.

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in apprentice to the Printing Business, OY of 14 years of age. One who prefers plain cation and who will not be likely to turn aker before he is twenty one years of age, will good encouragement—he will be taught the gens of the Old School, as well as the art of printose parents live in town would be preferred. aug. 24.

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Thomas Wightman's, engrever.



SCOURGE.

By TIM TOUCHSTONE, Esq.

WEAK MEN DEMAND OUR PITY-BAD MEN DESERVE OUR STRIPES .- Youch.

[Vol. I.

BOSTON:

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1811.

POLEON BONAPARTE.

PRIVATE LIFE AND CHARACTER OF NA-

[By Lewis Goldsmith, a gentleman, long a resident at Paris. 1

[Continued.] Kellerman, in consequence of this army being thus composed, and besides being destitute of every requisite for an army, continually solicited his recall pointing out the impossibility of making a successful irrup- after the latter had withdrawn himself became the Unless some cash is give to me, why then I needs tion into Italy with a set of brigands, who would Chief, was to be permitted to return to France. Unplunder their friends as well as foes. Here it must fortunately that Covention was not ratified : had it So to the Americans Lbawled, and called 'em Brothbe observed, that at this time the French had a great been so, the monster of whom I am speaking, would many partisans in Italy, who invited them to come not at this moment have had his brows ornamented Inviting them unto my ports, with coffee, tea, and gin. and break their chains.

Barras wished to get rid of his mistress. Bona- It was the intention of Kleber, had he arrived in snugly laid, parte had been useful to him: whether he wished France, to bring Bonaparte to account for all the c- I let them in, nor let them out till all my debts were to promote Bonaparte or not, I will not take upon normities he had committed in Egypt. me to say, but certain it is, that in order to accomplish the first object he proposed that Bonaparte lished in Egpyt in the French language, under the should marry Josephine, and to induce him to take title of Le Courier d' Egypte; in order to make I kindly let them go again, when they would give her off his hands, procured him to the appointment known to the different French corps the many attrothe command of this licentious band.

ried at the municipality, only one hour previous to them. the time when Bonaparte quitted Paris to take the Menou sent an account to Bonaparte of every

lamation, in which he tells his desperate band, Brave was planned and ordered by Bonaparte. Either And have no great objection to begin anew the soldiers of Liberty, behind these mountains is Lon- Menou had instructions for that purpose before the bardy, a country inhabited by Aristocrats, and full departure of Bonaparte, or they were sent out to. Come then, come next November, with coffee, tea, of riches; you are quite naked; let us march on, him after the communications he had made. Had and you will have bread, money, and clothes in a- there been a native of that country disposed to act For I do love you dearly, and love to take you in !"

much praise has been bestowed on Napoleon for his directed his poignard against Kleber, who was known conjectured that the door keeper to congress will personal courage on this occasion. This praise has and respected in that and every other country, as a next espouse Poor Madison's quarrel—after this glass been misplaced; it was Lannes, not Bonaparte, who good? honest, and well meaning German. crossed it at the head of the army.

ours from an Ensign, calling out, "All brave Sans passes at many of the midnight murders in Bona-Culottes will follow me," and crossed the bridge at parte's prisons, the head of the army in spite of a dreadful discharge of cannon from the Austrians. (a)

He now began to show his ferocious and sanguinary disposition; he caused a number of persons, attached to the Commissariat of his army, to be shot without even the form of a trial.

His conduct produced animadversions in almost all the newspapers : to these he replied in the Mon- for the amusement of the American Ambassador, at iteur. He was also severely sensured in the Paris which the following song was sung by the Duc Journals for his conduct to the Duke of Modena. Cajole. It seems that Prince, though not at war with France, paid a contribution to save his country from pillage. This however was of no avail; the country was ravaged, and the duke was obliged to fiee. -- Bonaparte, who had his head quarters at the ducal residence, seized upon all the property he could find.

In consequence of these charges, the Directory! intended to deprive him of the command, and give it to Massena; but the violent character of Bonaparte was known; they were therefore apprehensive of resistance; they had also heard that he had made attempts to treat with the Prince of Conde, and they sent General Clarke (the present minister at war) to induce him to resign his command for the present, till the unfavorable impression, which his recent conduct had made on the Parisians, should be re-

moved or forgotten. General Clarke, however, fearing that Bonaparte would follow the example of Gen Dumourier, who arrested the deputies who had been sent to arrest And after that a Milanese, as you may plainly see; him, thought proper to urge Bonaparte to engage And when old England did retort as well I knew the Austrians again, suggesting that another victory would be the best mode of answering his enemies. This suggestion was adopted: the bartle of Reveredo was gained by him. The treaty of Leoben followed, and General Clarke was sent by Bonaparte to negotiate at Vienna. By this treaty Venice was given to Austria, for which Bonaparte received a doceur of But this was wasting for no good when I did want eight millions of livres, equal to near 400,000 pounds

(a) Bonaparte never attempted to set his foot on the bridge For well you know I fought in Spain, and all my that the head of the column led by Angereau was partly over, and the fire of the Austrian cashon stopped from want of annuation.

ng as has been well ascertained to upwards of a mill-

and here I must unequivocaley state, from the authority of persons who accompanied Bonaparte on that expedition, that the account of all the horrors ascribed to him by Sir Robert Wilson, in his very Though much I lost and little I gain'd, my men and able publication on that subject is well founded.

with the diadem of the murdered monarch of France, Now flock'd the galls, nor saw the trap that I so

cities committed by their late commander in chief, Dear brother kin, I'm much oblig'd-oh! for another apoleon and the virtuous Josephine were mar- who had deserted them, he inserted an account of

thing that passed : Kleber was assasinated, but not For if I don't mistake, I shall surely want some On his arrival at head quarters, he issued a proc- from the patriotism of an Arab. The assasination bundance."—Such is the logic which conducted the the part of a patriot and a hero, he would have done banditti to victory.

The first battle took place at the bridge of Lodi; person of Bonaparte himself; no one would have

The next battle was at the bridge of Arcola; as usual hefore a secret tribunal, and as little was have at Washington! Angereau decided the victory by snarching the col-known of what passed there, as there is of what

From the Tickler. LOVE FOR LOVE, A FARCE,

Lately acted at Paris by the Emperor and Court

" Americans, I love you well," says monsieur Bon-"Your interests have always been the nearest to

my heart; From the birth of Independence, I've studied for your health, And never ceas'd a friendly care in watching of your

wealth: Nay, now I do, and must admit the lustre of my throne,'

And all my glorious titles are drawn from you My views, which ever way I look, I never can disjoin The interests of America soclosely link'd with mine!

And therefore have I thought always your wealth to aggrandize; As many proofs will make appear, full plain before

your eyes! First, did I not your trade subject to a Berlin decree,

she must. Why what a pretty pretext that, for kicking up a dust!

So then you know your ships I burnt or sunk 'em in the seas, Alledging in excuse therefor, the Ber-Milan decrees:

the cash, And so I thought at last I'd make a very pretty dasii;

money lost, And as for naughty Portugal, she was not worth lies for their publishers by the cord.

He returned to Paris enriched with booty, amount- For just you see, when I had got drunk on Lisbon

They slipt off to Brazil coast and nothing left behind; The expedition to Egypt was then undertaken, Then Austria, bold and nasty jade, she challenged my contempt,

But soon I taught her simple King his rashness to

money went; After he had quitted that country, the convention What could I more? when they were gone, my

every thing was spent, Why then thinks I, my fortune and glory is at stake, must take t

snugly laid,

no more! squeze,

I find that to amuse you now I must off with my decrees!

more;

and gin, NAPOLEON.

Since Colvin has thrown aside the cudgels, it is runs out, peradventure the French cook or scullion The Arab however was the victim; he was tried will take the field .- What a noble set of fellows we

> Under a paragraph, copied from the first number of the Scourge, into the Tickler, a paper published in Philadelphia, we took notice of the following re-

> If we mistake not the above hit was levelled at a man named Perez Morton, who was strongly suspected of being the occasion of his own sister-in-law committing the horrid crime of suicide, because she had yielded to seduction. If the present attorneygeneral of Massachusetts is not the same Perez Morton, suspected of having committed adultery, and thereby caused the death of a once levely female, we shall most cheerfully correct the unintentional error into which we have fallen.

> We add, for information of this Editor, that a man by the name, is the present attorney-general, and it is said, he once bought up, and destroyed the whole edition of a novel called the " Power of Sympathy," founded on the tragical circumstances which occasioned the death of this unfortunate female.

> A great number of stores, in every part of this town, are for sale or to be let-the late occupants. it is said, have made their fortunes during the Embargo, non-importation act, &c. and retired to the country. A good opportunity now presents itself to those who have been long out of business, viz. the free and unrestricted trade to France, arising from the repeal of the Berlin and Milan decrees, the trifling duties required by Boney's internal regulations, and the immense profits on the sale of Brandies and silks, in this country, as they are thought to be, by all good democrats, the most necessary articles for the comfort and happiness of the good people of the United States. Those who wish to rent stores, for vending Imperial merchandize, may, by passing through any of the Streets of this flourishing town, see many excellent stands for business with " to be let," written with chalk on the doors. Shopkeopers, and their clerks, are desired to appear entirely in home-spun dresses.

When Mr. Adams was in Hollard, he took lessons of a Datch Commentator. Those fellows write fo-

THE FRENCH EXPOSE,

Which the Chronicle, in an address to its readers, says is 'highly important,' proves incontrovertibly by mathematical demonstration, that no alternative is left for John Bull but bankruptcy. It also proves, by a method of reasoning somewhat similar to that of Capt. Bobadil, that they shall soon have a hundred and fifty ships of the line, and then beat the English. And how are they to do it, think you? Why thus, Sir, as the captain would kill his forty thousand. I would select (says he) nineteen more to myself throughout the land; gentlemen they should be : of be. good spirit strong and able constitution. I would teach these nineteen the special rules; as, your Punto, your Reverse, your Stoccata, your Imbrocata, your Passada, your Montonto, till they could all play very near, or altogether as well as myself. This done, say the enemy was forty thousand strong We twenty would come into the field the tenth of March, or thereabouts, and we would challenge twenty of the enemy. They would not in their honour refuse us. Well-we would kill them; challenge twenty more-kill them; twenty more-kill them; twenty Poets, as soon as he came to our lodgings, observed, more-kill them too. And thus we would kill every man his ten a day-that's ten score. Ten scorethat's two hundred; two hundred a day-five days, a thousand-Forty thousand-forty times five-five times forty-two hundred days kill them all up by computation.

But how happens it that Imperial France has an overflowing treasury, while England must resort to loans? How happens it that France has 'subsisted so many years without loans, without consolidating her exchequer bills, and makes her payment in specie?' Come Mons. Count Montalivet, tell us that. Ah, monsieur, you forgot to tell us that 'his Majesty loves the Americans.' Only let John Bull go to confiscating, seq strating, and stealing the property of those he loves; and I'll bet you a surloin of roast beef against your frog frieasee, that he could 'subsist as many years without loans,' &c. How does the highway robber subsist without loans! Precisely as imperial France-he loves, murders, robs, and lives upon the spoil of his fellow men. What need of loans, when piracy, theft and sequestration fill the imperial treasury!

By the constitution, the duty of nominating to certain offices devolve on the Governor, and the council were to confirm. A vast improvement has been adopted, by which the Governor is relieved from all this trouble. He has only to attend, while they both nominate and confirm. But this patent method of making officers does not work to any effect. The cause is said to be there is too much friction.

DEMOCRATS IN OFFICE.

In times of general agitation, Some rise like scum in fermentation; Who push and kick the whole world up-Side down, to get themselves a-top; And when they've gain'd their fav'rite point, For want of strength can't move a joint; As useless as a leaky cask, Or like a furnace out of blast; Who shortly must be laid aside, Like horse, unfit to draw or ride.

Salem Gaz.

Democratick treatment of a new convert,

st Mr. Pinckney is mentioned in a late Baltimore American to have taken his "stand"-perhaps in consequence of his having to walk-It is hoped he'll had as well lie still.

Alexandria pap.

A Chronicle writer observes, "Honestus, (alias Hone's) name will be handed down to posterity with grateful remembrance, by the virtuous and patriotic."-From the depravity of the times, such a thing cannot appear strange.

The council is to advise the Governor. This is their business. What then could they be doing three days, when he did not go near them?

THE OBSERVER AND HIS FRIEND.

NO IV.

(The three first numbers have been published in the Chronicle, to which we refer those of our readers who wish to read them.)

We had heard, and read much in the Boston papers, of that arch-juggler B. A. who it is said now, rules the destines of Massachusetts, and throws his necromantick spells around the executive and legislative branches of the government. Our curiosity was excited to see what manner of man he might As we were passing by a church we observed a number of people going in, and curiosity induced choose them by an instinct that I have—and I would us to follow. On entering, it appeared that some prudential concerns of the society had occasioned the meeting. We were immediately struck with the appearance of a tall and meagre figure, (I will not say man, for it had hardly the resemblance of a human being) standing near the center and addressing the moderator, with much earnestness. I would describe to you his countenance and actions, but I have not language at command suitable to express my ideas. My friend, who is well read in the that he was Ovid's ENVY and FAMINE united in one

Livid and meagre were his looks; his eye In faul distorted glances turn'd awry; A hoard of gall his inward parts possess'd And spread a greenness o'er his canker'd breast; His teeth were brown with rust; and from his tongue

In dangling drops the stringy poison hung; Sunk were his eyes, and pale his ghastly hue, Wan were his lips and foul with clammy glue; His jutting hips seem'd starting from their place, And for a belly was a belly's space.

His joints, protuberant by leanness grown, Consumption sunk the flesh and rais'd the bone.

We immediately knew that this "thing which had no shadow in the sun," could be no other than Honestus, (that is the name by which he is most generally known in this place.) We had never supposed that the baseness and malignity of which this man had been accused, had any influence over his conduct, except as a politician. But it seems that he is the same lying varlet in all the common concerns of life. When he had done speaking, a genthe paltry sum of one bundred dollars, which it seems | State ? had been given him to buy his decent behaviour.

We have been told many anecdotes of this creature by the people of this place, which, were they gation to ascertain how it comes to pass, that the few years ago, for some dirty trick or other, a gen- wealth! Like the jaundice, democracy brings all laid his damages at ten thousand dollars, and was al- governor G-y, Justice V-l, Honestus, Everett, lowed by the jury twenty shillings! He has probably Mc Farland, and his Honour: what a family likemurderd more reputations, than he has hairs on his ness. It must be their mental diet. chin. It has been his chief delight to wallow in the filth and mastiness of the common sewers, and then shall probably give you some account. Among them are Dr. Niffy Nonsense, a dealer in drugs and nostrums; David Turncoat, a lawyer and apostate federalist; Ebenezer Goose-egg, Abijah Thimbleton, Lawrence Lapstone, &c. There are also a great many others now in the town, from various parts of make a better one than he did at St. James's or he the country, seeking for offices under the executive. It is thought that there are already more calves here than the cow has teats; in which case, there will probably be some hard bunting.

Yours, &c. ---

Some people are wicked enough to suspect that the Council are occupied by works of darkness but ters, and a band of determined and violent men. there is reason to suppose that their morals are very much improving. When they come out of conclave now, they speak the truth of one another, more free- | So are all the democrats, for the country is defended ly than they were known to, before.

The Governor and his council have all turned pagans. They worship an idol, and their religious rites consist in the sacrifice of human victims.

ELECTIONZERING TOUR.

Thomas Jefferson, who has governed the country in secret for so many years, we understand, has made arrangements for a journey to the eastward. The object is to keep Punchinello in office four years longer, by counteracting the schemes and operations of the Clintons and Armstrongs. If we are not mistaken, poor shuffling Jemmy will find it a difficult matter to procure another caucus nomination, notwithstanding preparations are making to organize the palatine troops. We have been positively assared that Giles will not support Madison, unless Gallatin is dismissed. He has also vowed that he would not vote for Rodney as a judge of the supreme court; adding that if things did not go on as he liked, when congress met, he would leave the senate, go into the Virginia legislature, and revolutionize the state. Without Giles, Madison is nobody in Virginia.

Fed. Rep.

Brother Bently sometimes forgets himself. Witness the following from the last Essex Register:

"When a man is notorious for his vices, can he be more faithful to the public than he is to himself? We cannot trust his promises. He has no honor to which we can appeal-no integrity to which we can trust. We take the shame when we trust him."

Mr. Bently must refrain from publishing such sentiments, or the attorney general will be foul of him. Salem Gaz.

Vicious men, and simpletons, are generally treated with neglect by the federalists; -such men turn democrats through revenge, and are cordially welcomed and rewarded by that party .- Hence the purity of the Republican principle !

The Chronicle says, the disclosure of Mr. Colvin proves the incapacity of Mr. Smith and the correctness of the president in dismissing him from office.

Is it possible that our wise and correct president is indebted to the superiour judgements of J. B. Coltleman rose, and in about twenty words, proved that vin, for the discovery of the incapacity of Mr. Honestus had just told as many lies; and all about Smith in discharging the duties of Secretary of

It would afford a subject for philosophical investinot in the mouth of almost every man, woman and hag democracy assimilates the persons of her leading child, would certainly bid defiance to our faith. A votaries. What a group we have in this commontleman spit in his face. He entered an action, and deeply affected by it to the same appearance. Take

" Men that make

Envy and crooked malice nourishment," run upon 'Change, and besmear all that he met in must become skin and bones, as certainly as laughdecent habits. The time would fail me were I to ing makes fat. Were it a national defect, it would enumerate half the dirty things that are repeated of pass unnoticed; but it is the slow poison of bad him almost daily; but I may perhaps in a future principles. Show me six such men out of the ranks letter give a few more sketches. There are several of democracy, in the state of Massachusetts, and I other democrats of high standing here, of whom I will agree to be starved until I am as free from carnal nature, as the merest spare-rib among them.

> Hone has been preparing the minds of the people for the much wished for consummation-a "fell swoop" of all the federalists from office. How soon they will be able to make known the result of the doings of the independent Governor, and his instructors is uncertain; but it is expected, that in less than three months, the members of this honorable body will be dismissed, to return to their homes, with only the small sum of four dollars per day for all he trouble they have been at in endeavouring to appeare the cravings of numerous set of voracious office hun-

"I am for wooden walls" exclaimed Mr. Adams. by blockheads!

The democrats have done wond raised the standard of talent. pass for Brummagem among the Fe with them. The mint at the stat issue a quantity of brass, which and superscription of office would and as it is, will be called in, as gins to pass by weight.

When men of character accept they raise them to respectability. character get important offices, th bring them up, but they bring the makes no lean man corputent to man's inexpressibles.

The great gun, near the common 20 long a time LOADING, is expect off. We advis all good people to we are apprehensive of a most tr hope, however, that the gunners w granny through mistake.

[The following account of a late gl was undoubtedly prepared for the Patriot. Why his Imperial N · did leave it out, we are at a l but we trust that in all the other in 'these colonies,' it will receiv insertion.]

NAPOLEON'S BIRTH The glorious aniversary of t supereminent statesman, cons and magnanimous monaich, NA GREAT, Emperor of France, Ki tector of the Confederation of the of the energies of these United St celebrated in this town-with all tions of unfeigned transport, while glow in the bosoms of all liege s and redoubtable monarch.

Owing to the unfortunate · British influence' in the munici Boston, ringing of bells, firing of on such important occasions, w pensed with; but it is confiden the measures now pursuing by ou States authorities, will be pertina till these loud expressions of true ment may safely be indulged, by is rightfully entitled to rule nation.

The early part of the day was ployed by our political leaders, manner in which the civil offices stitutions of the State, should be those true patriets, to whom this doubtedly owes the heart chearing His Majesty loves the Americans them'-The 'Assemblage' of scray things being numerous to an un this highly important business cou ed before the time appointed for t

At three o'clock, the officers Association,' and other distingt assembled in Charlestown; wh Hog had been roasted entire, to g

palates of the illustrious guests. After the platters were removed having been a schoolmaster was to read, was called on for the Du ter on providential affairs. The the Doctor in an audible voice, as passage 'His Majesty loves Ame tender sensibility which so emine this tried patriot, evidently trium ly fortitude. Tears of gratitude down his cheeks, while like de blossoms, the mild lustre of symp every surrounding eye. The Do proceed, the reading of this ir was concluded in a fine style by gentleman also highly distingu political accomplishments; and successors of Birch and Bush memory, received the enraptur enlightened audience.

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LECTIONEERING TOUR.

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they raise them to respectability. When men of no subject of every nation be brought to bow lowly becharacter get important offices, the office will not bring them up, but they bring the office down. It makes no lean man corpulent to go into a stout man's inexpressibles.

The great gun, near the common, which has been so long a time LOADING, is expected shortly to go off. We advi- all good people to stand clear; for we are apprehensive of a most tremendous gristhope, however, that the gunners will not shoot their granny through mistake.

[The following account of a late glorious celebration was undoubtedly prepared for the Chronicle and Patriot. Why his Imperial Majesty's printers · did leave it out, we are at a loss to determine; but we trust that in all the other French papers in 'these colonies,' it will receive immediate ininscrtion.]

NAPOLEON'S BIRTH DAY.

The glorious aniversary of the birth of that supereminent statesman, consummate general, and magnanimous monarch, NAPOLEON THE the clearness of whose political views, richly entitle GREAT, Emperor of France, King of Italy, Prorector of the Confederation of the Rhine, Seconder of the energies of these United States, &c. &c. was celebrated in this town-with all those demonstrations of unfeigned transport, which should forever glow in the bosoms of all liege subjects of a great and redoubtable monarch.

Owing to the unfortunate preponderance of ' British influence' in the municipal government of Boston, ringing of bells, firing of cannon, &c. usual on such important occasions, was necessarily dispensed with; but it is confidently believed, that the measures now pursuing by our State and United States authorities, will be pertinaciously adhered to till these loud expressions of true democratic sentiment may safely be indulged, by the party which is rightfully entitled to rule the destines of the nation.

The early part of the day was very properly employed by our political leaders, in discussing the manner in which the civil offices and monied institutions of the State, should be distributed among those true patriots, to whom this bappy country undoubtedly owes the heart chearing declaration, that long ago-that a man who consents to be the tool His Majesty loves the Americans-HE will second them'-The 'Assemblage' of scramblers, after good things being numerous to an unhoped for degree, slavery. Mr. Gerry comes in his coach to the this highly important business could not be concluded before the time appointed for the civic feast.

At three o'clock, the officers the 'Bunker Hill Association,' and other distinguished characters, assembled in Charlestown; where a Mammoth Hog had been roasted entire, to gratify the refined palates of the illustrious guests.

After the platters were removed, Dr. Vinall, who having been a schoolmaster was presumed to know to read, was called on for the Duc de Cadore's letter on providential affairs. The letter was read by the Doctor in an audible voice, as far as the sublime passage 'His Majesty loves Americans'-Here that tender sensibility which so eminently distinguishes this tried patriot, evidently triumphed over his manly fortitude. Tears of gratitude gushed in torrents down his checks, while like dew-drops on burdock blassoms, the mild lustre of sympathy beamed from every surrounding eye. The Doctor being unable to proceed, the reading of this important document was concluded in a fine style by Master Binhamg, a gentleman also highly distinguished in literay and political accomplishments; and both these famed successors of Birch and Busby of bottom-flaging memory, received the enraptured plaudits of the enightened audience.

The president then rose, and with that uncom-

The mighty Napoleon, the joyful anniversary of whose birth we now celebrate. Conqueror of Europe, (save Britain's fast anchored Isle,) may the When men of character accept of small offices, vastness of his genius pervade the world, may every fore his awful sceptre.

Acclamations .- Napoleon is cur King .- Napoleon is our King!

The following were among the regular toasts. JAMES MADISON, Vice-Roy of the United States, may he continue faithfully to subserve the views of his Imperial master. 3 Grunts.

ELBRIGE GERRY, Prefect of Massachusetts; schooled in French letters to X, Y, and Z-may he pursue his studies to the ampersand* of the alphabet. 3 Grants-Music, Carmagnole.

* This was written by Dr. Vinal, who stated to the committee of arrangements, that a 27th letter of this name belonged to the alphabet when he kept a school.

WILLIAM GRAY, Sub-Prefect of Massachusetts and executive council of the State.

> Black spirits and white; Blue spirits and GRAY; Mingle, mingle, mingle, You that mingle may.

LEVI LINCOLN, the acumen of whose legal knowledge, the classical purity of whose style, and him to assist in the service of Napoleon.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, an A.gol among the constellations of the North ;-the serpents which snrround him have lost their stings.

(This toast is supposed to have been prepared by the earned professor of Natural Philosophy, who frequently soars above the clouds.)

JOHN L. TUTTLE, whose mild and gentle manners, and Ciceronean eloquence, will soon be rewarded by a seat in the Legislative body of the Vice-Royalty. 2 Grunts-Music, Learned Pig.

THOMAS JEFFERSON, late President of the United States, Member of the National Institute and of the Legion of Honour ;-may his fame be as imperishhis glorious administration.

6 grunts and 3 squeaks. BARNABAS BIDWELL, a patriot forced by mercenary opponents to abide among our natural foes; may he soon rise above the malice of his enemies.

Governor Gerry has found out by this time, what if he had been very deep, he might have known of bad men, may get office, but gets no power, no consequence. He puts the seal upon his own State-House-Mr. Austin stalks up there on footback; Mr. Gerry wears the cockade, but Mr. Austin holds the council in terror, or rather he and they form a junto, who make the chief magistrates' prerogatives a mere cypher.

It is a pity that father Adams had not got along a in the last Patriot. year or two in his "Correspondence" before his son ceased to be Professor of Oratory. He might have furnished his pupils a striking illustration of the concise style.

> For the Scourge. OLD PROVERB,

OR THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SATING AND DOING 'Tis strange folks can't see, who have eyes in their head,

The course of deception which democrats tread; Their num'rous wild projects the proverb prove

That 'tis one thing to TALK, and another to Do When the famous Embargo on commerce was laid, We shall bring foreign nations to terms,' it was

But Non-importations, Embargoes, and such Queer quizzes of government never did much. We thought to starve Europe by keeping our stock Of provisions at home and our ships in dry dock: But Bony applauded-and John Bull display'd That he did not depend upon us for his bread.

And threaten'd Old-England with furious war ! She laugh'd at their folly for rightly she knew, It was one thing to talk, and another to do.

Then the poor servile rogues prais'd the great Bona-

How the love of America dwelt on his heart! And how, (which indeed in the man was quite clever) 'Gainst HIS focs, he would 'second' our ev'ry endeavour!

The words sounded sweet in Republican ears, They swallow'd the whole and abandon'd their

'If they trust me, (thinks Bony) the day they will

' For 'tis one thing to promise-another to do.' Let what will be said by our Democrat slaves, In action they always are prov'd to be knaves: They speak pleasant and fair; but yet, every way, Their deeds contradict ev'ry word that they say.

For instance; -one Gerry in a wondrous wise speech,

Does much about mildness and barmony preach: And yet this strange man, ere his speech is half through,

Calls the whole town of Boston a rebellious crew !

Inconsistent, however the Demos may be, They fondly imagine that people can't see ! But in running their rigs, too soon they may find, There are those in our country, who are not quite blind.

And let me inform that comemptible race, (Ere yet they be driven from pow'r and from place,) That the course which the Fed'ralists ever pursue, Is-one THING to SAY, and that SAME THING to

A patriotic Song, lately published in the Chronicle, has we understand had a rapid sale; three thousand copies have been sold for the amusement and instruction of the good people of this State. able as the crystalline mountains discovered during It is printed in form of a handbill adorned with cuts, with the following appropriate title-

RODGERS AND VICTORY.

Lit for Tat, or

The Chesapeake paid for in British Blood !!! We insert the last verse of this famous song, for the benefit of the venders.

"Then having thus chastis'd the foe, And wounded thirty British, We gave the rascals leave to go, They felt so deuced skittish. Now toast our Commodore so brave, In toddy, flip, or brandy, And strike aloud the merry stave Of yankee doodle dandy."

If Britain wish the proof, we can soon convince her that her favorite element is ours also, and that we are at home upon the ocean-See Mister Everett,

Dr. Niffy Nosense's, patriotism and influence among the democrats is well known to be very great-but his economical disposition is still greater ;-One of the committee of arrangements for the dinner of a most respectable society, called the Jo Bunker Association, had ordered a number of cards printed; but the Doctor, in his physical opinion thought half the number would do; he said, the society could not afford it-the expence of so much printing was very costive. This seems to be in the little man's line. If the itch was prevalent, his business would flourish; as he deals chiefly in pills and itch ointment.

Baker's Friend.

Abraham Quincy will furnish bakers with his new invented cotton fire stone oven doors, if they will pay him for it !- Abraham is a great friend to the bakers.

For the Scourge.

Mr. Touchstone,

Federalism is fallen say the Democrats, to rise no more! And indeed from the universality of error in our times, and the prevalence of ignorance and vice over knowledge and virtue now-a-days; it is not miraculous that even Federalists themselves should begin to believe the disagreeable assertion. Since the days of Washington every thing has been completely metamorphosed. Order seems to be sinking into confusion. Men consider what used to be called virtue was but an imaginary something, which nobody ever saw—which nobody could possess: and as for disinterested patriotism, it is doubted whether such a thing ever existed—or, if it had being, it is supposed to have expired with the illustrious Hamilton, or descended to the grave with Ames.

Does it seem possible to live in such evil and corrupt days, and yet preserve ourselves uncontaminated? Is it not a subject of wonder that very many more federalists have not been tempted to bow the knee to Baal?

Apostate Federalists are of but two kinds—the weak and the wicked :-

1st. It is a fact universally acknowledged, that there are many men among us, who have not time, or inclination, and many who have not sufficient capacity to investigate political questions. I would not suspect the purity of the motives of these men; but they are heedless or ignorant; and therefore easily wrought upon by those who need their votes at elections. Extremely jealous of their rights and privileges, they are apt to give credence to every false representation. Of this propensity, an intriguing and base set of Jacobins have taken the advantage. They have gone forth in an unsuspecting community, declaiming against the immortal Washington-weakening the attachment of the people to the laws of the country-exciting discontent and false fears; and under the specious standard of "Liberty and Equality" have enlisted thousands of unwary and uninformed minds; 'till with astonishing success, they have at last obtained the agendancy in our country ;-and the awful consequences are such as I tremble to recapitulate :- an effeminate and corrupted government - a complete annihilation of commerce-a disaffected and complaining people; and in short, a whole nation lost in doubt and perplexity, tortured by anxiety and fear groaning beneath a weight of unprecedent poverty; and appalled at the prospect of still greater evils.

All these grievances have been brought upon us by those 'Priends of the People"—the Democrats. Is it not astonishing that we can be so stupid as to suffer the reins of power to remain in such hands? Alas, we have seen in what manner the weak are deluded by the ambitious and designing; and to what a degraded and humiliating situation they have brought our once flourishing country.

I promised in your last Scourge, that I would point out some of the inducements which men have to abandon the politics of the honorable old school, for those of the new:—I proceed.

Sir, that people have been so backward in surmising the designs of certain great characters who have recently changed from federalism to democracy. I may be a little singular in my conjectures on this subject—but let the reader judge of my manner of accounting for it. The most conspicuous federal apostates in New-England, are an aged President of the United States, his son, and the present Lieutenant Governor of Massachusets, Unhappy names! you have for ever lost the consideration and esteem of many, very many virtuous friends; and have received in exchange, the pitiful honors of a deluded multitude—"Odi profanum vulgas!" Each of the above characters shall be subjects of remark:—

Mr. John Adams.—It was expected that this gentleman, having acted his important part on the theatre of public life had contentedly retired at last behind the scenes, satisfied with the applauses bestowed on him; and wisely leaving the future

management of the political drama to younger and more active performers. But who ever yet

Left the warm precincts of the cheerful day, Nor cast one longing lingering look behind?

Yet though it might be his wish to push himself again into notice I believe this this to be but secondary to that of elevating his son. The child on whom he had always so tenderly doated! The father's future self! Mr. Adams was probably aware that John, by being a federalist, was entirely out of the path of promotion; and wisely conjectured that a man of his education and talents would be deemed by the democrats a valuable acquisition to their party. Immediately John Adams and John Q. Adams, forgetting all animosity and hatred, probably with far more than christian motives, forgive and love their most inveterate enemies, coincide with them in all their wild extravagancies and errors, and denounce what they all their previous life had supported as wise and virtuous! And for this act of apostacy, Mr. J. Q. Adams, has been honoured wirh several lucrative offices.

It is justly required of those who suddenly abjure opinions which they have long espoused, for those diametrically opposite, that they give satisfactory reasons for the change produced in their minds. If they refuse to do this, the world has a right to judge as it pleases of their motives and designs. Whether they have been urged by the love of lucre, the desire of notice, the hope of honors, the stimulus of ambition or whether they have been convinced of previous error, by subsequent discoveries of truth.

I hope Mr. Touchstone, the ignorant will no longer doubt that the late President and son were induced to turn democrats by their ambition and desire of domination. They are retraided by the weak party to which they have attached themselves. They once adhered to the maxims of the beloved Washington, and now, O shameful to tell, they sell their services to his most deadly foes!

ARTHUR ATGURER

SONG.

I courted a girl that I longed wished to marry,
And thought if I had her, I never should rue;
So shy did she seem I thought hope would miscarry,
As her only reply was, ' indeed it wont do.'

Confound it said I, what a matter is this, Am I doom'd other ways to pursue? Nor thought till that moment that money was bliss, And nothing but dollars would do.

So I stole to my hoard that was easily tried,
And took for a ticket a few,
Then hasten'd to the place* where the prizes are sold,

Just to see what the dollars would do.

So throng'd were the door, I could scarcely get in Yet I clumsily forc'd my way through, And want of politeness appear'd as no din, As I'd nothing but dollars in view.

In three weeks at most, I'd a capital prize,
Quite enough my fond hopes to renew,
And shew'd the BANK Notes to those beautiful

Just to try if she'd say ' it won't do.'

But what most of all has increas'd my delight, And with pleasure I own it is true, For I never since heard her by day or by night, Make use of the words, 'it won't do."

* GILBERT & DEAN, Exchange Building.

COLUMBIAN MUSEUM,

Next the Stone Chapel-Tremont-St.

IS a fashionable and valuable resort for amusement, and is calculated to please the gay—inform the inquisitive—and for the grave to admire; nearly one hundred feet long and thirty wide.

Among the late additions is a correct likeness of ANN MOORE, a woman who has lived more than three years without food. Also,
A PANORAMIC VIEW of the STORMING of SE-

A PANORAMIC VIEW of the STORMING of SE-RINGAPATAM, the original painted by the celebrated Sir Robert K. Porter. Admittance to the Museum, 25 cents without distinction of age.

Aug. 12.

C. WILLIAMS,

No. 8, STATE-STREET, Has for sale, the following works in MEDICINE, CHEMISTRY, and BOTANY.

BELL's Surgery, 4 vols.; do. do. 1 vol.; do Anatomy, 2 vols.; do. on Ulcers, 1 vol.; do. on wounds, 1 vol.; do. on Hydrocle, 1 vol.; do. Diseases of the Urethra,

Burns' Midwifery, 1 vol.; do. Anatomy, 1 vol.; do.

Boerhaave's Institutes,
Burton's Anatomy of Melancholy, 2 vols.
Blane on Diseases of Seamen, 1 vol.;
Buchan on Venereal,

Botanical Harmony,
Botanist, a course of Lectures by Dr. Waterhouse, just published,
Black's Chemistry, 3 vols.
Blumencack's Comparative Anatomy,

Brown's Elements of Medicine—do. Viridarium Poeticum,
Bostock on Respiration,
Accum's Chemistry, 2 vols.
Beddoes on the medical and domestic management of the
Consumption, on the powers of Digitalis Purpurea, and of

Consumption, on the powers of Digitalis Purpurea, and of the cure of Scrophula,

Beddoes on Air, 2 vols.

Currie on Cold Water, 2 vols.

Cuvier's Comparative Anatomy, 2 vols.
Cuilin's Materia Medica—do. Lectures—do. Practice, 4
vols.—do. Institutes,
Crighton on Derangement, 2 vols.

Curtis' Diseases of India, Chaptal's Chemistry, Crump's Inquiry into the nature and properties of Opium, Domestic Medicine, Duncan's Analysis of Medicine, 4 vols.—do. Heads of

Douglas on the Muscles,
Denman's Aphorisms; do. Midwifery,
Edinburgh Practice, 4 vols.
Edinburgh School of Medicine, 4 vols.; do. New Dis-

Ellis on Atmospheric Air,
Fourcroy's Chemistry, 3 vols.
Fothergill's Works,
Gardner on the nature, cause and cure of the Gout,
Gooch's Chirurgical Work, 3 vols.

Godwin on Respiration,
Goulard on the effects and various preparations of Lead
for different Chirurgical disorders,
Higgins on Calcareous Cements,

Heald's Pharmacopoeia, Hunter's Farriers' Dictionary. Huxham on Fevers, Hamilton on Female Complaints; do. on Midwifery, Haller's Physiognomy,

Hey's Surgery,
Johnston's Practical Observations on Urinary Gravel and
stone, on diseases of the bladder and private gland, &c.
Jackson on Fever,

Keil on the blood,
Lattas' Surgery, 3 vols.
Lagrange's Chemistry, 2 vols,
London Practice of Physic,
Manual of Health,
Medical Electricity,
Murray's Materia Medica,
Medical Guide,
Moore's Medical Sketch,
Munroe's Anatomy, 3 vols.
Pott's Works, 3 vols.
Percival on Dissection,
Port on the Hydrocle,
Priestly on Air,
Reeves on Torpidity,
Rollo on W. Indfa Diseases,
Russel on the Knee Joint,

Receves on Vollandry,
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Russel on the Knee Joint,
Richster's Medical and Surgical Observations 4 do. on
Extraction of the Cataract,
Robert on Fevers,
Rush on Yellow Fever,
Smellie's Philosophy; do. Midwifery,
Sharo's Surgery

Sharp's Surgery,
Trotter's Medica Nautica,
Webster on Pestilence, 2 vols.
Watson's Essays, 5 vols.
Wilson's Philosophy of Physic,
Walker's Treatise on Nervous Diseases,
Wallis' Sydenham,

Zoonomia.

Aug. 12.

NEXT MONTH,

THE wheels of Dixville Road Lottery will begin to move! This Lottery contains only 6,000 Tickets,

FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS!

Also, in the Grand Harvard College Lottery, which commences drawing Nov. next. This lottery contains 21,000 Tickets, and

the highest prize! Tickets 5 dolls. quarters 1 37.
GILBERT & DEAN,

LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE BROKKRS.

Exchange Building, Recommend the above Lotteries to the early notice

of their friends, and hope all who intend adventuring will apply before the Tickets rise. Prize Tickets in all Lotteries received in payment

and all orders (post paid) will meet with prompt attention.

The entrance of Gilbert & Dean's Office is extremely handy and convenient; and this office has been very fortunate in selling capital prizes, having lately sold a capital prize of

Twenty Five Thousand Dollars.

THE SCOURGE
WILL BE PUBLISHED ONCE A WEEK, BY
M. BUTLER,

At the Printing Office in Devenshire Street, in the room over Thomas Wighman's, engraver.

Γ H

No. 4.]

Wednesday, September

Second Edi

PRIVATE LIFE AND CHAR POLEON BONAP

[By Lewis Goldsmith, a gentle at Paris.]

[Continued.]

Immediately after Kleber's deal home under arrest; fortunately for prisoner by one of our cruisers, a England; had not that been the cibeen shot on his arrival at Toulor commission was ordered to try his excite mutiny in the French army if able reception which Tallien met will ed Bonaparte to depart from his firing him, "as the first Consul did no shoot a man who was well receive the friends of France in England."

General Dessaix was not so fortuin France, he was informed of Bonay Italy. Carnot who was then the wastely appointed him to command the my had already left Dijon under the eral Victor. This appointment was greeable to Bonaparte, as he was it that Dessaix had been in the plot was an atrocious murderer and deser he was determined to avail himself which now presented of making as

Dessaix's two aids-de-camp were the latter was selected by Bonapar horrid deed. When Dessaix was i hottest fire of the enemy, he receiv hind, and was stabled in the back bers, and he instantly fell.

It has been industriously circulate he made use of these words: "Go an sul that I die with regret, for not myself sufficiently to have my name terity."

These words were never uttered eassinhad too effectually accomplished time to his victim to say much! Even the field of battle, knew that Dessared in front.

Immediately after the murder, is were appointed by Bonaparte to be I have however, never heard it assert privy to the murder.

It is a known fact, that before De naparte had nearly lost the battle of it from good authority that the retres four times; and that Bonaparte surre erals was crying like a child. At this came up with a corps de reserve: It fight and turned the tide. When the was made to Bonaparte, the hypocrinot I weep?"

To this day the greatest offence to Bonaparte, is to mention in his pre Dessaix; yet such is the high esteem mory of this young hero was held be the hypocrite thought fit to order at ed in honour of him: not a statue plaster of Paris, which is placed in the court, opposite to the Palais de Just by the name of Place Dessaix.

A similar farce was adopted to per
ry of Kleber; but the Parisians are n
mockeries. It is the general opinion
and Dessaix were assussinated by the
I have conducted this wonder of

I have conducted this wonder of field of battle; I will now offer a fe his military talents.

Men in general are dazgled by the

Men in general are dazzled by the ry operations, because they judge me. This mode of reasoning is not fair, nentshave not now nor never had equilibration, or with other commanders of French armies.

If Bonaparte had to command a F an, or a Prussian army, I am well a never would be as successful as a Ch